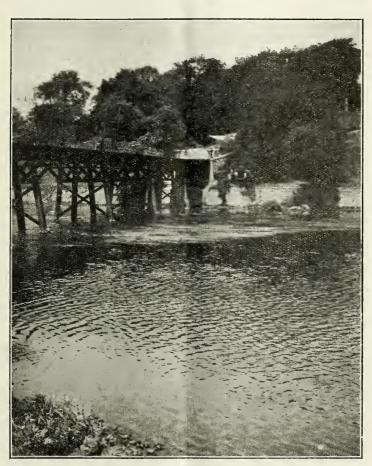
THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



The River Ribble Near Preston

Where the First Baptisms in Britain Were Performed (See article page 554)

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A CHURCH OF THE PRIESTHOOD

By ELDER ALONZO A. HINCKLEY

OF THE COUNCIL OF TWELVE APOSTLES

THIS is a Church of Priesthood, and Priesthood is a potent power, an ever-growing, ever-increasing power-not a wasting, not a wicked, not a destroying power, but a saving, conservative, righteous power-the power of God delegated to men, delegated to men in their weakness. But not in their wickedness.

These are men possessed of faith in God our Father and in Jesus Christ, our Lord. These are men who put on the full

Alonzo A. Hinckley

Α DESCENDANT of noble English stock, Elder Alonzo A. Hinckley, author of this powerful treatise on the Priesthood, is the newest Apostle of the Church. He has been outstanding in education, law-making and farming in Utali and served as president of Millard stake for 27 years. He also served as a missionary in Holland and the Southern States, and presided over the California mission (1932-35).

On August 2 this year Daughters of the Utah Pioneers unveiled a marker at Cove Fort, Utah, which was built by Elder Hinckley's father, Ira N. Hinckley. The Apostle was born there April 23, 1870. An enclosure of lava rock walls, the fort was for many years a lostelry for Pioneer travellers who sought refuge from marauding Red Indians.

armour of righteousness, and have forsaken Satan, the arch enemy of God, and all that He stands for. These are men who were cleansed by baptism by immersion; men who have received the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands of those in authority; men unto whom the Lord has revealed His purposes concerning the salvation of men and the redemption of the world; men who have taken upon themselves and adopted every principle and order and practice of righteousness, and have now received the Priesthood, with authority to speak and act in the name of the Lord.

The strength of this body of men does not consist entirely of great numbers nor of mass activity; but their strength consists in the fact that they have been divinely commissioned, called of God by prophecy and by the laying on of hands, and that they are organized for work, for efficiency.

And in this great group of 180,000 men holding the Priesthood every man knows his file leader, and that file leader looks to another file leader ; and so it passes on and on, until it reaches the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The Lord says of him that he is appointed as president of the high Priesthood of the Church, or presiding high priest over the high Priesthood of the Church to stand at the head of the

Church. The revelation says, "to be like unto Moses; behold, here is wisdom, a seer, a revelator, a translator, having all the gifts of God which He bestows upon the head of the Church"; or as it says in another revelation: "Unto him, the president of the Church, I have given the keys of the kingdom, which always belong to the presidency of the Church." It says further, of the chief man that stands at the head of the Church, that he is the one and the only man—because the Lord never has but one upon the earth at once—who holds the sealing power and the keys of the Priesthood.

We know to whom to look, to him whom the Lord has appointed, and while He has given him two choice men to be his counsellors, He says of the three, that they are appointed and ordained of God to stand in their position, and they are to be sustained by the faith and confidence and prayers of the saints, and that these three constitute a quorum of Presidency, and unto that Presidency the Lord reveals the oracles of the Church for the whole Church.

While the revelation is definite in outlining the responsibility, duty and authority of this Presidency, the Lord in His mercy has made the duties and responsibilities and authority of every other man that holds the Priesthood, just as clearly defined as for the Presidency of the Church. Every man in this Church knows his calling, knows his place, knows his authority. There is no schism, no division, no misunderstanding, because the Lord, after He has outlined all of their duties, sends them forth to labour with this admonition :

Wherefore, now let every man learn his duty, and to act in the office in which he is appointed, in all diligence.

So this hundred and eighty thousand can be added to and multiplied, and with the Lord's way never develop any friction, any misunderstanding. The opportunities in this Church are boundless. This is the marvellous work and wonder that the Lord said should come forth, a provision whereby every man, trne, honest, and of good report, may receive by divine interposition of hands the holy Priesthood; every boy over 12 years of age called to labour, given a ministry, given authority to speak and act in the name of the Lord.

We are a people of Priesthood in very deed. Some complain who are not of us, for we are a people that enjoy the same distinction as the ancient saints that Peter spoke of, only perhaps we enjoy it to a greater degree. He said of the people :

But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light.

No wonder that the Lord, when He had an organization and had followed it along, line upon line, revelation upon revelation, until Joseph the Prophet was authorized to lay the foundation of the Church, should say:

Hearken, O ye people of my church, saith the voice of him who dwells on high, and whose eyes are upon all men; yea, verily I say: Hearken ye people from afar; and ye that are upon the islands of the sea, listen together.

For verily the voice of the Lord is unto all men, and there is none to escape; and there is no eye that shall not see, neither ear that shall not hear, neither heart that shall not be penetrated.

And the voice of warning shall be unto all people, by the mouths of my disciples, whom I have chosen in these last days.

And they shall go forth and none shall stay them, for I the Lord have commanded them.

Behold, this is mine authority, and the authority of my servant.

No power can stop that. The way is perfect. The way of the Lord fails not. There are some imperfections in us, but the Lord has indicated that we should overcome our imperfections.

We must be struggling toward perfection, laying off every weakness, developing every inherent power, being added upon by the Holy Ghost, making our lives such that we have a right to officiate in the name of the Lord. That is the secret of our power. The standard that He gave through the Prophet Joseph Smith to the Prophet's father has never been varied or let down. The Lord said to him, when he made his inquiry in faith, believing:

Therefore, O ye that embark in the service of God, see that ye serve him with all your heart, might, mind and strength, that ye may stand blameless before God at the last day.

Therefore, if ye have desires to serve God ye are called to the work ;

For behold the field is white already to harvest; and lo, he that thrusteth in his sickle with his might, the same layeth up in store that he perisheth not, but bringeth salvation to his soul;

And faith, hope, charity and love, with an eye single to the glory of God, qualify him for the work.

Remember, faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, brotherly kindness, godliness, charity, humility, diligence.

WHAT a preparation ! What an army we have ! What a light to the world, if we just followed and kept that high standard in our minds! Would there be any soul that would not be inspired to keep his armour bright and to be available, and to offer his first devotion unto God? Blessed is the man that finds himself in aceord with this. Blessed is the man that takes upon him the whole armour of Christ. Blessed is the man who stands, as the Lord says he should, and sustains the Presidency of this Church with his confidence, with his faith, with his prayers, with his works. Happy indeed is he who shall walk in the light, and his feet shall follow safe paths, and his children and his children's children after him shall rise up and call him blessed.

For those who turn their back upon the Lord let us quote a few words concerning them. These are doleful words :

Cursed are all those that shall lift up the heel against mine anointed, saith the Lord, and cry they have sinned when they have not sinned before me, saith the Lord, but have done that which was meet in mine eyes, and which I commanded them.

But those who cry transgression do it because they are the servants of sin, and are the children of disobedience themselves.

And those who swear falsely against my servants, that they might bring them into bondage and death—

Wo unto them; because they have offended my little ones they shall be severed from the ordinances of mine house.

Their basket shall not be full, their houses and their barns shall perish, and they themselves shall be despised by those that flattered them.

They shall not have right to the priesthood, nor their posterity after them, from generation to generation.

God help us to be free from such a fate as that, and lead us to stand valiantly for the truth forever, and reveal to us, through His Holy Spirit, through the unspeakable gift of the Holy Ghost, His mind and will.—(Adapted from a sermon delivered at the 105th annual conference in the Tabernaele at Salt Lake City.)

IS THERE A LIFT?

An Eminent Authority in Canada Gives the Answer

NOT many days ago one of London's large dailies spread an attractive story across its editorial page. It was entitled "Energy From a Cigarette."

Decorated with a picture of an opened package of well-tailored cigarettes, the article began: "Do you take a medicine chest around in your waistcoat pocket?"

Written by an author who said he had been an Oxford university rugby player, the article continued: "I do. So, without realising it, do millions of others. Every man, in fact, and every

A Comptometer

"I AM not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physical energy, I can multiply his aches and pains, I can divide his mental powers, I take interest from his work, and discount his chances of success." — DAVID STARR JORDAN. woman who carries a cigarette case. Ten little white tubes. What do they do? They each contain an alkaloid, nicotine, which stimulates your adrenal glands.

"These glands are at the upper end of each kidney. They measure two inches from top to bottom, and rather less than that from side to side. . . . Yet these tiny glands, when stimulated, send sugar coursing through the whole bloodstream. Why is that important? Sugar means energy. Indeed, the best indication of a person's energy at any given time is an analysis of his blood sugar concentration. Fifteen minutes after you smoke a cigarette your blood sugar concen-

tration begins to rise. The stimulated adrenals release into the bloodstream part of the sugar stored in your liver and your muscles. . .

"Four great doctors, Erik Lundberg and Stina Thyselius Lundberg from Sweden, Howard Haggard and Leon Greenberg from America, are responsible for these discoveries."

The author then proceeded to explain that cigarette manufacturers had capitalized upon the discovery despite the fact that "Dr. Haggard was angry" with the exploitation of his findings. The writer said that "as an athlete cigarettes helped me tremendously" and gave in conclusion a "last and golden piece of advice: Stick to the well-known brands of cigarettes. There are about half a dozen of them."

No doubt that article—and contemporaneous tobacco advertisements telling of the "lift from a cigarette"—relieved what compunction some of those smokers who casually read them might have had.

But the question arises: Was the author telling the whole story? Was he projecting before his readers the entire picture of the life and habits of Mr. Cigarette. Or was he focusing the magnifying glass on a relatively insignificant phase, and then colouring that with interpolations?

An article by a Canadian authority, Dr. William J. McCormick, printed in July, 1935 issue of *American Journal of Hygiene*, which is published by the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins university, clearly reveals how much of the story, and how truthfully, the newspaper article and eigarette advertisements actually told.

Dr. McCormick's article was written after he had studiously surveyed all available literature on tobacco smoking (his article was accompanied by a bibliographical list of 33 authoritative medical books from all parts of the world), and had completed a careful experiment of his own.

He bought nine Flemish Giant hares, and had two University of Toronto senior medical students administer nicotine to them. In due course, eight of the hares died of nicotine poisoning. Dr. McCormick found that the nicotine from a single eigarette dissolved in water is enough to make a mature man deathly sick, and that the solution of three eigarettes will send an adult into convulsions probably leading to death within 15 minutes. (See also *Time*, July 29, 1935.)

R EFERRING to the findings of Dr. Haggard and Dr. Greenberg and Drs. Lundberg, with which he agreed, Dr. McCormick commented: "These findings have been generally interpreted as evidence of at least some stimulating effects of smoking, which tobacco manufacturers have quickly capitalized by an extensive advertising campaign, exploiting by radio and press the alleged 'energizing effects' of their wares, for which they claim 'scientific confirmation.' In these displays Olympic athletes, mountain climbers, etc. 'show how to increase your energy' and 'relieve fatigne. . . in a harmless and utterly delightful manner.' But as so ably stated by Cannon (*Bodily Changes in Pain*, *Hunger, Fear and Rage*, Appleton, New York, 1929), 'one of the most important lessons of experiences is learning to distinguish between the facts of observation and the inferences drawn from these facts.'"

Dr. McCormick showed that similarly to the reaction from smoking "a definite increase in blood sugar is well recognized following such drugs as morphine, strychnine, cocaine, chloral hydrate, carbon monoxide, bichloride of mercury, ether and chloroform." And that "the same is true of infectious diseases such as diptheria, tuberculosis, syphilis, influenza and typhoid fever; and in burns, asphyxia, hemorrhage and cancer."

In other words, these lethal poisons produced the same effects on the adrenals as nicotine. Dr. McCormick backed up his words with the findings of a host of other authorities.

Furthermore, Dr. McCormick pointed out that this reaction of the blood did not increase energy, but rather impaired it. He stated that "the mobilization of blood sugar is a reactionary effort of nature, in which the body reserves are called upon to repel a toxic invasion of the organism." Then he adds: "Nor does this shift in blood sugar predicate the availability of increased muscular energy. On the contrary, the depletion of stored muscle glycogen (sugar stored in the liver for muscular action) represents a loss of potential muscular energy."

He also pointed out that many people cannot endure smoking during acute infections or fever.

The Canadian authority concludes thusly: "It is apparent that an increase in blood sugar concentation, per se, does not imply an increase in available muscular energy. . . . The glycemic (method by which the sugar is sent to the muscles) response to nicotine absorbtion in tobacco smoking is a prospective reaction of the organism, which, while being adapted to minimize the toxic effects, decreases potential muscular energy by dissipating the bodily reserves of glycogen.

"Thus, the 'lift' attributed to the cigarette is in reality a handicap which nature tries her best to counteract."

Those words and those findings came from a man who is a

Challenging Figures

STATISTICS indicate that the average tea consumption per person in Britain each year is ten pounds. During the past financial year one manufacturing beer concern alone showed a profit of more than £2,000,000. These figures indicate the tremendous amounts spent annually for weakening drinks.

President Joseph F. Smith has said: "The people of God should set their faces like flint against these practices, and they should see to it that their children are taught better, and that a better example is set before them by their parents, in order that the children might grow up without sin in these things." recognized authority in his field. They are the words of science. Thev are the results of research into the subject and knowledge of the facts. They were published in a magazine held in respect by the medical profession all over the world. (The British Medical association and the London School of Hygiene are among its subscribers in London.) Dr. McCormick is clear and convincing in his statement that tobacco is most emphatically harmful to the body, and that rather than providing a "lift" it causes a "letdown" of energy.

His findings place another large block on the already vast pyramid of evidence anent the evils of cigarettes which modern science has built. Surely his article shows how scheming men with an eye single to money deceive by amplifying, and misrepresenting, but a particle of the whole.

Supplementing these discoveries of science are hundreds of individual testimonies of the evils of cigarettes. Here is a cross-section of some of them: "Tobacco is the tomb of love."—Benjamin Disraeli. "He (Hitler) eats no meat and has followed Mussolini in giving up both alcohol

and tobacco—a practice to whose benefits I myself can testify."— Viscount Rothermere. "I would rather see a boy with a revolver than with a cigarette. I employ no one who smokes cigarettes."— Thomas A. Edison. "Nearly every delinquent boy is a cigarette smoker. Cigarettes are a source of crime."—Herbert Hoover. "No, I don't smoke."—Charles A. Lindbergh.

There are scores of great athletes who testify to the benefits of abstinence. At the Olympic Games in Los Angeles three years ago the writer had the privilege of interviewing more than a dozen champions, and not one of them was a smoker. Alfred P. Perry said after his recent victory in the British open golf tournament: "My only training has been to give up cigarettes during the day and practise hard throughout the year."

Long before these testimonies and discoveries of modern science Latter-day Saints were given a guide concerning the use of (Continued on page 556)

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1935

EDITORIAL

WILL THERE BE WAR?

WILL there soon be war in Abyssinia? If so, what will it involve? What will the results be? General Smuts, one of the wisest and ablest statesmen of our times, fears there may be very grave consequences. The blacks of Africa may possibly be aroused against the whites, and the whole system of civilization, he thinks, is in danger of being shaken to its foundations. Many leading statesmen the world over view with the gravest misgivings the outlook. The statement recently by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons shortly before the adjournment of Parliament is indicative of how critical the situation actually is. Of course the Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, was speaking for the British Government when he said Italy's need for expansion and her complaints against Abyssinia are not sufficient cause for a war, which would be a calamity, but the danger of which is very great.

Now why all this danger, all this gloom relative to the Italian-Abyssinian situation? The British view seems to be the almost universal view among nations—"*Italy has not sufficient cause for war*." Further, the opinion is seemingly very general among the well informed that if Italy goes to war she will break at least three treaties she has made.

It is because of the moral phases of the question that we venture to mention it. Is it possible that in this day of the advanced development of our high state of civilization a great nation will make an unjust war on a weak but peace-loving country, making scraps of paper of her solemn treaty obligations in doing so? Has the moral sense of a great power become so weak that such an occurrence is a possibility? The fear is very widespread that it may be so. And yet if war breaks out in Africa no man can see the end. At the very least it will certainly result in the death, misery and suffering of many thousands of human beings, white as well as black.

And all for what? The answer is the lust for power, the greed for glory. Yet the testimony of history is that "The paths of glory lead but to the grave." Is human life so small a thing that it may be sacrificed on the altar of ambition and greed? What of the moral standards of those who would be guilty of causing the sacrifice? And if war comes it will be brought, too, by professing Christians! How great the gulf between the profession and the practice of Christianity!

Here are nations in dispute that have covenanted not to resort to offensive war, yet making every preparation to go to war. If great nations will not keep their word who will? If their solemn covenants are only scraps of paper then national honesty cannot be trusted. Thus there is no sure basis of confidence, there is no security, and our civilization rests upon sand. Hence it cannot endure. It seems to us, therefore, that if Italy goes forward with her apparent purpose of making war on Abyssinia, her national honour will be so deeply sullied that incalculable harm will be done to the whole structure of international morality. Not only Italy will suffer in consequence but other nations as well, for men will no longer take nations at their word. Their treaties will be viewed as instruments of convenience to be cast aside any moment they may become inconvenient. Confidence will be halted and industrial recovery will be delayed.

The evil consequences of this prospective war in Africa may be so terrible that it becomes all who have any faith in God to prav earnestly to Him that it may be averted; that instead of death and suffering and immorality being increased (the word immorality being used in its broadest sense), they may be further overcome by the forces of good-by the avoidance of war. But let us all remember that war is never God's providence. War is an instrument of the forces of evil. Men bring war upon themselves. Repentance from the wrongs that bring war is the only sure preventative of war. In this African case let us pray that the Lord will soften the hearts of the contending parties at least sufficiently to avoid the prospective war. This He will do if they will earnestly and worthily pray for the guidance of the Holy Spirit and will be responsive to its whisperings. But this He may not do if those responsible are determined to go forward with war. He has given all men their free agency. Hence, He does not force human conduct. He may, however, overrule evil designs when their fulfillment would bring unmerited evil upon the righteous. Let us pray that He will do so in this case.-JOSEPH F. MERRILL.

A TRICK OF THE DEVIL

ATTENTION is called to Elder Ashton's article elsewhere in this issue of the *Star* entitled, "Is There a Lift?" It reveals how the devil, working through men he can seduce, will grossly pervert the truth, and make a baneful evil wear the mask of helpful good. The devil has always been, and continues to be, a lying deceiver. Please find another confirmation in Elder Ashton's timely article. The Lord revealed that "tobacco is not good for man." Science will always support this truth.—J. F. M.

LEADERS IN THE MISSION

President Fred Bradbury of Liverpool District

By ELDER WILLIAM F. HOMER AND W. J. A.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: With the amalgamation this week of Portsmouth and London districts, every district in the British mission comes under the leadership of a local district president. This article is the first of a series dealing with the lives of the 14 Mission district presidents.]

" **D**ROVE all things; hold fast that which is good."

▲ That admonition by Paul of Tarsus to the Thessalonians almost two millenniums ago finds a true expression in the life of Brother Fred Bradbury of Burnley, who today presides over the oldest district in the British mission—Liverpool district.

A self-made man whose diligence has made him a leader among



PRESIDENT BRADBURY

his fellows, Brother Bradbury has always been a seeker after truth. It was his conscientious pursuit of "that which is good" that led him to the door of the restored Gospel of Jesus Christ, and it is with this same spirit that he continues to seek the counsel of those above him and then put it into action. "Learn the right way to do the task, and then do it well" is the policy of President Bradbury. His labours have stamped him as a good follower as well as a leader. Furthermore, he is a stalwart of faith, and a man who is always ready to preach the message of Mormonism. During his six years as a member of the Church he has proclaimed the Gospel in open-air meetings on the market-places, in cottage meetings at

the homes of investigators and within the walls of other churches.

President Bradbury's life is a story of hard trials and sacrifices, but one which has been replete with new experiences and achievements. He was born June 29, 1899 in Burnley, Lancashire, which for years was the nerve-center of the world's textile weaving industry. He was reared by parents who were indifferent toward religion but who taught him to love mankind. His father was an atheist and discouraged young Fred's reading the scriptures. In fact, he refused to permit his son to do his home work in theology, and once sent a note to that effect to Fred's school teacher. But despite the fact that he denied God and burned a Bible which had been a gift from his wife, Fred's father called upon the Lord for help while on his death bed. That made a deep impression upon the mind of the boy Fred, who at the time was 14 years of age and finishing school for a career as a mechanic. As a young man President Bradbury toiled in a machine shop during the day and in the evening attended school at the engineering department of Burnley Municipal college. His interest in mechanics led him to study the policies of Henry Ford, American automobile manufacturer, and Dr. Ellis T. Powell of London, author of *The Practical Affairs of Life*. The lives and works of these energetic men exerted a powerful influence on the life of President Bradbury, who has been the sole support of his mother since his father died. Those two great men taught "work," and that has been one of the keynotes of Brother Bradbury's philosophy.

Liverpool District

LIVERPOOL district can truly be called the cradle of Mormonism in Great Britain. Headed by Heber C. Kimball, the first missionaries to Britain arrived at Liverpool July 20, 1837. Three days later Orson Hyde and Elder Kimball preached the first Gospel sermon in Europe at Preston.

The first baptisms in Great Britain took place near Old Tram Bridge in the River Ribble near Preston, July 30, 1837 (see cover). Nine were baptized, George D. Watt being the first. The first Mission conference of the Church in this land was held in the old "Cock-pit" in Preston, December 25, 1837. The Millennial Star has been published in Liverpool since 1847. -W. J. A. The story of President Bradbury's conversion is an interesting one. As a young man in his twenties, he was handed a tract at his doorstep by a Latter-day Saint elder. He relates the incident that led to his investigation of the Gospel :

"I had been attending the Church of England Sunday School for three years when a Mormon missionary visited our home and left a tract, which I afterwards studied. This particular tract, gave an account of the stoning of Stephen, when he looked up toward heaven and saw the glory of God and Jesus standing on the right hand of God (Acts 7: 55-56).

"On the very next occasion when the vicar spoke before the young men's class he chose for his lesson 'The Stoning of Stephen.' This was particularly interesting to me in view of the fact that I had been studying that very part of the scriptures. Immediately after the lesson I took the opportunity of asking the vicar to explain his conception of the Holy He was rather surprised Trinity. because asking questions was not the usual thing. He did, however, try to explain, and invited me over to the vicarage, and loaned me some books on the subject. His answers and

opinions would not stand against the clear, sensible and obviously truthful explanations of the Mormon tract. This was the beginning of a long and systematic study of the scriptures, guided by Mormon literature and frequent discussions with my future wife, who had been a Sunday School teacher for about ten years."

This woman to whom President Bradbury referred was Ethel Shorrock, a noble, active worker in the Blackburn branch of Liverpool district. She continued to explain the Gospel to him and he continued his diligent study of the plan of salvation. After seven years of prayerful consideration he received a testimony of the divinity of the restored truth, and was baptized on his thirtieth birthday anniversary in the Burnley baths by Elder Ernest A. Hall. Two years later the woman who had helped him learn the Gospel became his wife. However, the Lord in His infinite love and wisdom sometimes makes the sweetest things in our lives of shortest duration. Four months after their marriage, Sister Bradbury was killed in a road accident while travelling with her husband to district conference at Liverpool on a motorcycle. That was indeed a sorrowful blow to Brother Bradbury.

Ever since his baptism President Bradbury has been active in the Church, devoting nearly all of his leisure time to the work of the ministry. As he once said, "I did have hobbies of a mechanical nature, but in recent years all my spare time has been devoted to study of the Gospel and work in the Church." During his six years of membership in the Church he has served as a member of the branch Sunday School superintendency, Sunday School supervisor for the Liverpool district, first counsellor in the branch Y. M. M. I. A. and as president and first counsellor in the Burnley branch presidency. He was appointed president of Liverpool district June 2, 1935 by President Joseph J. Cannon.

Brother Bradbury's quiet wisdom and strong determination to "carry the torch" qualify him as an inspiring leader of a district of the mission which has been noted in the past for producing great leaders in the Church.* A prodigious worker and a man always seeking more abundant knowledge, he stands as one of the modern leaders in the British mission.

IS THERE A LIFT?

(Concluded from page 551)

tobacco by the Prophet Joseph Smith. On February 27, 1833 at Kirtland, Ohio he gave this revelation from the Lord to the world: "And again, tobacco is not good for the body, neither for the belly, and is not good for man, and is an herb for bruises and all sick cattle, to be used with judgment and skill."

Cigarette smoking is one of the plagues born in the fever of war and left a growing vice in its wake. According to traditional legend, the first cigarette was made by an Egyptian soldier in Syria during Ibrahim Pasha's campaign against the Turks a century ago, when he rolled his tobacco in a piece of wrapping paper after a bomb had destroyed all the pipes in camp. However, it was during the World war that this strength-inhibiting habit really reached great proportions. In Britain alone the consumption of cigarettes was multiplied four times between 1913 and 1920 and in the next ten years rose further 50 per cent. Last year in the United Kingdom there was an average of 1,000 cigarettes smoked per person, including men, women and children.

^{*}Among the outstanding figures in the Church who were born in what now comprises Liverpool district were President John Taylor, third president of the Church; George Q. Cannon, counsellor in the First Presidency for many years, and B. H. Roberts, late president of the first council of seventy.

The amount of money spent on cigarettes in the United Kingdom in one year (£100,000,000) almost exactly doubled the amount expended by the national government for education (£51,270,000) during the fiscal year of 1934-35.

That is for cigarettes alone! Add to that figure the fact that the use of cigars in Britain is increasing. Recently compiled figures showed that in 1934 Britain imported 22,998,480 cigars from Cuba as compared with 8,000,000 for 1933.

Certainly those figures are challenging as well as staggering. What a "lift" would be given to education, to health and to general happiness if those tremendous amounts spent for weakening and enslaving "little white tubes" were diverted into other channels.

President Heber J. Grant has said: "Do you want to know how to obtain temporal salvation? Not only Latter-day Saints, but the world would have a solution to that problem if there were no tea, coffee, liquor or tobacco used in the world. Peace, prosperity and happiness would come to the entire world."

That is the key which Latter-day Saints have and which by adhering to they might show the world by the radiance of their abstaining lives that they indeed possess the truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.—WENDELL J. ASHTON.

THE SCHEDULE FOR AUTUMN CONFERENCES

ONE of the most interesting district conference series in British mission history is planned for this autumn. In addition to the visits of Presidents Joseph F. Merrill and Joseph J. Cannon and Sisters Emily T. Merrill and Ramona W. Cannon from Mission headquarters, districts will be favoured with the services of the newly formed Mission M Men quartet. Both Mission and district authorities are preparing interesting auxiliary programmes.

The conference schedule, as announced by President Cannon, follows:

BirminghamSept. 15	NewcastleNov. 3
WalesSept. 22	Leeds
BristolSept. 29	HullNov. 17
ManchesterOct. 6	SheffieldNov. 24
LiverpoolOct. 13	NottinghamDec. 1
IrishOct. 20	NorwichDec. 8
ScottishOct. 27	LondonDec. 15

It will be the first time that all districts have conducted their autumn conferences under the direction of a local presidency. Birmingham district conference will commence Saturday, September 14, in Kidderminster.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Organist for the Holy Trinity church at Philadelphia for 36 years and composer of many selections sung by the Tabernacle choir, English-born Ralph Kinder was a recent visitor in Salt Lake City, and made this observation: "The thing that impresses me about Salt Lake City is the friendliness and kindness of its people. Sunday is usually a hard day to spend in a strange place, but here the people took me in and made me feel at home. It is my first visit to your beautiful city, but it certainly shall not be my last." Commenting on a visit to services in the Tabernacle, he said: "I was very impressed with the singing of the children. And when the audience all stood up to sing 'Come, Come Ye Saints,' I found myself singing too. The address by President Clark was most impressive—I shall never forget it. . . .'

Tribute was paid to Elder Conrad Naegle, 74, former president of Swiss-German mission, in funeral services conducted in his behalf, Thursday, August 1, in Forest Dale ward chapel, Salt Lake City. Killed July 29 when struck by an automobile while he was waiting for a train, Elder Naegle had always been an active worker in the Church. He helped open a mission in Turkey in 1885 and later served as Swiss-German mission president and as an alternate stake high councilman in Mexico.

Exhibited in five rooms and the hallway of the old President's office between the Beehive and Lion houses in Salt Lake City was an interesting display of handwork by the Relief Society members of the Ensign stake. All of the articles were either made from old materials or were created from odds and ends of cloth, left over bits of lace, paper, canvas and similar particles. One room was devoted to rugs, afghans, quilts, cushions and lamp shades in every hue and pattern. Another featured a quilt, pottery, basketry, thunder birds and other articles made by the Phoenix, Arizona Indian Relief Society. Other rooms included picture frames, table cloths, quilts, tapestry, artificial flowers and a variety of furniture.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

Ethiopia—Both troops and diplomats continue to mark time as the Italo-Abyssinian situation grows more tense. All the world is anxiously watching for the moves that will be made at the meeting of the League of Nations council on the matter in Geneva, beginning September 4. Possibilities of placing an embargo on the disputants will be one of the important questions considered. Recent threepower talks between Mr. Anthony Eden of Britain, Premier P. Laval of France and Baron Aloisi of Italy for the purpose of attempting to reach a peaceful settlement have failed. Meanwhile Premier Stanley Baldwin had called the cabinet to a special meeting to consider Britain's course.

Racing-Two English speed kings,

Sir Malcolm Campbell, holder of the world's land speed record of 276.816 miles per hour, and George Eyston, are en route to Salt Lake City in quest of new records on the salt beds of western Utah. Sir Malcolm will attempt to travel 300 miles per hour on the hard salt surface, and Mr. Eyston will try to wrest the 24-hour speed record of 132-mile average which was recently set by Mr. John Cobb of London on the Utah course. In returning to England, Mr. Cobb expressed his praise of the hospitality shown him in Salt Lake City, in a radio address over the facilities of the B. B. C. Ab Jenkins of Salt Lake City, Latter-day Saint driver, has re-cently established several world's short distance records on the salt beds.

FROM THE MICCOCK

Release: Elder Julian Kay Lindhonourably released say was August 22, having laboured in Norwich, Manchester and London supervising districts. He was elder of the London district for eight months.

Elder Ray L. Appointments : Richards was appointed supervising elder of the Liverpool district, July 27.

Elder Richard G. Harston was ap-

pointed supervising elder of the London district, August 22.

Doings in the Districts : Birmingham -- Regular notices of weekly sacrament meetings of the Church in Tipton branch hall are published gratuitously by the Tipton *Herald*, which has also printed several favourable articles on the Church.

London-Under the direction of Brother A. J. Willmott of the district presidency, 26 members and

friends of Letchworth branch enjoyed a Bank Holiday picnic, Monday, August 5. Cricket, clock-golf and football were some of the games enjoyed, and refreshments were served. Sister Mildred Poole, district Primary supervisor, was a special guest.

American Red Indian programmes have been presented by Elders J. Ridge Hicks and Ralph W. Hardy in North London (July 27), St. Albans (August 2), Letchworth (August 14) and Luton (August 15) branches recently, with several

friends attending. The lecture was also given at Townshott, Friday, August 16, in a setting of a camp fire and a wigwam.

Portsmouth—Following services at the home of Sister Bertha A. Carter, Saturday evening, August 17, Brother George Warren was baptized in the open sea by Supervising Elder Richard G. Harston and confirmed by Elder Parley P. Giles.

Singing Mothers

AT the suggestion of the Mis-sion Relief Society presidency (Sisters Ramona W. Cannon, Inez C. Russell and Helen E. M. Poole), branches throughout the British Isles are organizing groups of singers known as the Singing Mothers, emulating similar choruses in Utah.

Hvde branch of Manchester district has organized the first group of Singing Mothers, who recently presented a musical programme portraying the life of the Prophet Joseph Smith at a branch sacrament meeting. Planned by Sisters Edith Holt and Florence Thomas Allsop and Brother Boothroyd, the services featured choral numbers and solos -bvSisters Edna Andrews, Lillian Townsend and Florence Allsop.

Nottingham-Leicester and Loughborough branch saints and friends ioined for a Sunday School outing at beau- tiful Woodhouse Eaves. Saturday, July Following 27.and a games songfest, refreshments were served, and then the Leicester Boy Scouts entertained with stunts and a cricket game was played.

Under -the supervision of Scoutmaster George E.Gent, the Eighty-first

Leicester Boy Scout troop (Leicester branch) encamped near Starborough for a week recently. Games, campfire programmes, songfests and Scoutcraft provided a busy Guests of the Scouts, who time. themselves prepared all their meals, were Elders William A. Berry and Dudley M. Leavitt.

Newcastle—Middlesborough branch M Men sponsored a dance attended by 120 persons Wednesday, August 14. Music was pro-vided by the professional dance band of Mr. Herbert Wood, an M Man, and the affair was planned by Y. M. M. I. A. President Henry I. Battle, Secretary Abel Atkinson and Elders Clair M. Aldrich and John P. Gleave. At an interval Elder Aldrich briefly explained the purpose and aims of the M Men.

Saltwell park, Gateshead was the scene of the Newcastle district M. I. A. outing Wednesday, August 14. Following an afternoon of games conducted by Supervising Elder J. A. Marcroft, the 70 saints and friends met at Bewick assembly rooms, where refreshments were served by Sister Ellen Oates. A programme was presented, including numbers by Sisters Oates and Gladys Quayle, Brothers B. Warren and Allen Fryer and Elder Marcroft. Then District President Frederick W. Oates presented awards to winners of the day's events: Jack Bryan, Billy Fryer, Ken Warren and F. Winter (children's races); Sisters C. Maxwell, E. Goundry and G. Quayle and Brothers J. R. Cunningham, B. Warren and W. Hill. Members of the district formally bade farewell to Brother and Sister William Anderson of Gateshead branch, who left for Canada. The day's activities were planned by district M.I.A. supervisors, Brother Arthur Finlay of Y. M., Sister Gladys Quayle of Y. W., Sister Ellen Oates of Bee-Hive and Brother George Wappett of Boy Scouts.

Leeds — Batley branch Gleaner Girls sponsored a "Fun Night," Saturday, August 17. Proceeds went to the branch building fund. Sister Annie Womersley, Gleaner president, was in charge.

Sheffield — Eighteen Sheffield branch M Men and Gleaners enjoyed a 30-mile circular ramble over the moors and dales Bank Holiday Monday, August 5.

Sheffield branch Sunday School was host to 90 saints and friends at a field day Tuesday, August, 6. Meeting at the branch chapel, they proceeded to Concord park, where races and games were held. In the evening "tea" was served and a concert entitled "On The Air" was presented in the branch hall. Superintendent George A. Stubbs and his counsellors, Sister Elizabeth Mathinson and Brother Albert Maybury, were in charge.

At the ceremonies held under the direction of District President George H. Bailey in Sheffield branch chapel, Sunday, August 11, Brothers Donald Harold East and Ernest East were baptized by Supervising Elder Mylan L. Healy and confirmed by Elders George W. Shupe and George E. Astle, respectively.

Welsh—In a little hollow in the sandhills surrounded by tall pines, Cardiff branch Boy Scouts encamped at Merthyr mawr on South Wales coast August 9-17. The first annual camp of the Scouts, the affair was directed by Scoutmaster William A. Perry.

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